The appointment of Judge Alfred Spring of Franklinville as the successor of the late Hamiiton Ward on the Appellate Division of the Bupreme Court for the Fourth Department has been favorably received by the bur in the western part of the State. Judge Spring is a western part of the State. Judge Spring is a native of Cattaraugus county, where his father was County Judge and where he himself has held the office of Surrogate. When Justice Haight went from the Eighth Judicial District to the Court of Appeals, Mr. Spring succeeded him on the bench of the Supreme Court by ap-pointment from the Governor, and in the fall of 1885 he was elected a Supreme Court Jus-tice in that district, to succeed himself, for the full term of fourteen years. He is about 45 years of age and received his professional education at the law school of the University of Michigan.

The Court of Appeals on Tuesday handed down decisions in fifty-three cases. These comprised thirty-nine affirmances, filtreen reversals and one modification. Of the affirm-ances the most important were in the case of Mrs. Place, convicted of murder in the first de gree in the County Court of Kings county, and the controversy between the school boards of Manhattan and Brooklyn in relation to the disposition of the school moneys to be divided between the boroughs under the provisions of the Greater New York charter. The most noteworthy reversal was that in the celebrated case of Laidlaw against Sage, in which the plaintiff sought to hold the well-known finane er liable for the injuries sustained by the plaintiff by reason of the explosion of the bomb which Noreross brought into Mr. Saze's office in December, 1891.

The affirmance of the conviction of Mrs. Place will doubtless give rise to an earnest discussion as to the propriety of inflicting the death penalty in the case of a woman. Indeed, remonstrances against the execution of Mrs. Place have already appeared in the newspapers. The only woman upon whom capital punishment has been inflicted in recent times in the State of New York was Roxiana Druse, who murdered her husband in Herkimer coun-ty, in December, 1884. The murder was one of peculiar atrocity. Mrs. Druse not only compelled her nephew, a lad but 14 years old. to fire a cistol shot at her husband, but ther fired at him herself, knocked him on the head with an axe, and out his head off. As we reccliest the case, the view expressed by Gov. c emency in behalf of a woman should be dealt with precisely on the same principles as would control the determination of such an applica tion on beliaif of a man, and that as long as the law made murder in the first degree punishable by death the sex of the convict should not relieve her from the penalty in a clear case of deliberate and premeditated murder. It may te, however, that there are circumstances in Mrs. Place's case which would call for a commutation even if the crime had been committed by a man.

The principal question in the school case between the borough of Manhattan and the borough of Brooklyn related to the time when the charter scheme for the division of the school fund between the two boroughs should take effect. In one section the charter expressly provides that it shall be the duty of the Board of Education to make appropriations and adopt by-laws so "that the new system for the administration of the public schools of this city as provided by this act shall so into full effect on July 1, 1898." This, standing by itseif, seemed plain enough; but the Manhat-tan school board thought that it was qualified by other portions of the charter so as to prevent any distribution of the school moneys according to the new plan until the beginning of the present year. This view, however, has heen rejected by every court to which it has been presented. The scheme of distribution prescribed by the charter undoubtedly operates somewhat unequally and to the advantage of Brooklyn : but this inequality can readily be remedied by intelligent legislation.

If the decision of the Court of Appeals in the Sage bomb-throwing case is correctly epitomized in the newspaper reports sent from Albany, Mr. Laidlaw's defeat is practically final. According to the summary of the opinion, the court fails to find any proof to justify the inference that the change in Mr. Laidlaw's position which he attributed to the action of Mr. Sage had anything to do with Mr. Laidlaw's injuries. In other words, it is not per-ceived that Mr. Laidlaw would not have been hurt just as much as he was if Mr. Sage had not caused him to move immediately before the bomb was exploded. The Court of Apwas incumbent upon Mr. Laidlaw to prove affirmatively that his change of position, due to Mr. Sage's interference, caused him to be injured more than he would have been otherwise. The view which prevailed in the courts here was different. Thus, on the first appeal Presiding Justice Van Brunt used this language: "If the defendant put his hand upon or touched the plaintiff and caused him to change his position with that intent, he was guilty of a wrongful act toward the plaintiff; and if the plaintiff was injured by the happenings of the anticipated catastrophe, then the purden is thrown upon the defendant of establishing that his wrongful set did not in the slightest degree contribute to any part of the injury which the plaintiff sustained by reasen of the explosion." (73 Hun's Reports, 129.)

A case against the executors of the late Cornellis K. Garrison, involving large amounts and having a complicated history, was also finally disposed of by the Court of Appeals on luesday. It was a suit by Clark Robinson Grings for an accounting by Garrison of various large financial transactions arising out the building of the line of the Wheeling and Lake Erio Railroad Company, a corporation organized under the laws of Ohio. The plaintill had the contract for constructing the road at Garrison provided him with funds. Certhis promissory notes were pledged to Garrias security. These notes he surrendered to the mager at the rate of 75 cents on the dollar. Griggs claimed that this was done without his consent, and sought to recover damsges on the ground that Garrison's use of the des constituted an unlawful conversion. There were also other issues in the suit, which was tried three times. On the last trial the referee rendered a judgment of \$685,240.50 favor of Griggs. The executors of Garriappealed, and the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in this district unaniriously reversed the judgment on the merits, thereupon took an appeal to the Court of Apicals, and that tribunal has reversed the detistion of the Appellate Division and directed that Griggs have judgment against Garrison's executors for the sum of \$133.388.88, without

in a case recently tried in the United States Instrict Court in New Jersey the plaintiffs sued remover a balance claimed to be due on the urchase price of a boiler. The purchaser inster that he was entitled to a deduction from a nrice agreed upon because the makers had ed to place upon the boiler (which was inided for a steamboat) a nameplate, show-I the name of the manufacturer, the place ers made, and the tensile strength. his point Judge Kirkpatrick ruled against ory requirement for a nameplate and that it was not called for by the contract. A valued rrespondent at Elizabeth, Mr. Esbert P. stson, in calling our attention to this depoints out that the court, parties and nsel all seem to have been unaware of a or prescribed by the Board of Supervising the tors for the construction of marine boilers, which reads thus: "There shall fastened to each botler a plate containing name of the manufacturer of the material. made where manufactured, the tensile the name of the builder of the boiler. and where hullt." Mr. Wateon says that ne boiler is thensed until such a nametime is affixed to it.

B. Altman& Co.

Enumerate prominent values for Monday, January 16th, in their Departments of Furs, Ladies' Boots, Fancy Silks and Cotton Dress Fabrics, as follows:

LADIES' BOOTS.

1,500 Pairs of Ladies' Kid Button and Laced Boots of excellent quality in modern shapes, the regular prices of which are \$3.50 and \$4.00 per

FURS.

Mink Scarfs, with Tails,			*		æ				\$7.75
Stone Marten Scarfs, with	Tails.								13.50
Alaska Sable Collarettes,		10							12.75
Brown Fox Sets (Muff and	Anir	nal	Sca	urf),		•			16.50
Blue Fox Cluster Scarfs,					já.				10.50
Persian Lamb Muffs, .	w.					\$5.	.75	and	9.25
Mink Muffs,							-		7.85
Alaska Sable Muffs (Large	Size)	,							6.75
Fur Lined Capes (Alaska S	able								19.50
and the second s					-				115.00
Alaska Seal Jackets, .								1	45.00

OTHER FUR GARMENTS AND FUR ARTICLES ALSO AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

A SPECIAL PURCHASE OF

6.000 YARDS OF FANCY SILK

in Street and Evening colors, suitable for entire Costumes and separate Waists and Skirts, will be offered to- 68°C. Per Yard. morrow, at

SPRING IMPORTATIONS OF. . .

COTTON DRESS FABRICS.

including select styles in Javanaise, Challies, Toile de Jouy, Nanzouk, Madras, Oxfords, Mousseline de l'Inde, Dimities, Gauzes and French and English Piques.

Special to-morrow (Monday) SCOTCH ZEPHYRS, in Stripes, Plaids and Fancy Effects, regular value 25c. 19^{C.} Per Yard.

Eighteenth Street, Mineteenth Street and Sixth Avenue.

ENAPP AND HIS BARREL BOAT.

In the Face of Failure He Still Declares the Principle a Practical One.

F. A. Knapp, the inventor of the Knapp roller boat, having met with disappointment in the speed of the vessel he built at Toronto, still believes that his invention is destined to rule the seas, and he puts forth some novel theories in support of his belief. The plan of his boat is that of a barrel with a smaller barrel sus-pended on a central axis inside. The engines are placed in the suspended barrel, and are intended to make the outer shell revolve, while the inner one remains in one position. The boat built at Toronto is 110 feet long and 22 feet in diameter and was expected to make from twenty-five to thirty miles an hour. She made six miles an hour. The power was applied by putting the engines on circular tracks inside the outer shell and making the weighted inner cylinder tend to climb up the side of the outer one, like a squirrel in a wheel case. This was a mistake of his engineers. Mr. Knapp declares.

"I have always been of the opinion," he says, "that speed cannot be obtained from gravity as applied to my boat. After two trials my engineers now admit that I am right, and that by suspending the power and applying it to a central shaft five times better results can be obtained."

His theory is that with his vessel rolling engines are placed in the suspended barrel.

suspending the power and applying the straight five times better require can be obtained."

His theory is that with his vessel rolling broadside to the water she would soon meet with such a resistance that she would climb to the surface and roll over it as over a pavement, and would meet with so little resistance that the speed would be almost unlimited, no matter how little power she had. Engineers, he says, tell him that such a vessel, exposing so great a surface, could never be propelled against the wind, but he sees the matter differently.

"With my vessel." he declares, "the resistance of skin friction and the blow of a wave, which is much below the centre, knocking her legs out from under her, so to speak, are aids to speed. I turn the enemy into a friend and am working with nature instead of against her. The wind can no more stop my vessel, weighing 17,000 tons or more, than it can a railroad train.

I am told again by the engineers that the weight has nothing to do with it, and that there is no power in momentum. I have given up arguing with them as hopeless. It does seem strange to me that men who are trained in acience should so fail to comprehend one of the greatest of nature's forces, the inertia of motion."

Mr. Knapp proposed to the United States

tion."
Mr. Knapp proposed to the United States
Mr. Knapp proposed to the United States
Government recently that it build a troopship
on his designs. According to the specifications
which he inclosed the vessel would have been
800 feet long, 200 feet in diameter and capable
of carrying 30,000 men with their provisions
and 30,000 tons of cargo.

Schooner Ida E. Latham Wrecked

FEBRANDINA, Fla., Jan. 14.-The schooner Ida E. Latham, bound from New York to this morning on North Breakers, near Fernandina bar. The master and crew took to the boats, and tied up at a sea buoy until this morning, when they came ashore. The schooner and cargo are a total loss. port with a cargo of salt, sank at 3 o'clock this

Religious Antices.

(HURCH OF PRACTICAL METAPHYSICS, 601 Carnegis Hall.—This evening, a. 7.45, F. B. Haw-kins speaks on Manie Equilibrium, followed by free mental-magnetic healing and character cad-ings from handwriting. Admission free. SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE.—Sinday, S. Jan. 18, 1800. at 11:20 A. M., at Carnegis Music Hall, corner 57th st. and 7th av. Lecture by Dr. Felix Adler, Subject: "Light Relations Between Facults and Children." All interested are invited.

Business Astires.

Rheumatiam and Gout oured in every case since 1861. FAMOUS PRESCRIPTION 100,884. Always are and reliable. 75c, bot. MULLER'S PHARMACY, 74 University place, New York. Carl H. Schultz's Water

represent years of study and experience. The ONLY PURE, CORRECT MINERAL WATERS in this city.

MARRIED. FEARONS-PHILIPPS.-On Jan. 14, 1899, at Augusta, Ga., Marion Foster Philipps to George

DIMD.

DOWS .- On Friday, Jan. 13, 1869, David Dows, Jr. in the 42d year of his age.

Funeral services at his lats residence, 50 East
70th st., on Monday, Jan. 1s, at 10 e'clock A. M.
Interment at Sleepy Hollow Cometery.

DUNDON.-At Fordham, Jan. 12, 1899, Prof. Arthur H. Dundon of the Normal College. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral at the Church of Cur Lady of Mercy Webster av., Fordham, Monday, Jan. 16, at 11 A Interment private. Please omit flowers.

LOVER .- At Moscow, Ps., on Jan. 11, 1899, Dr E. A. Glover, son of the late Thomas and Harrist A. Glover of New York, in the 56th year of his

HILLIER.- At Metuchen, N. J., Jan. 14, Ruma P. Hillier, widow of Bichard Hillier, in her 84th

her daughter, Mrs. George W. Greason, on Tues-day, Jan. 17, at 2 o'clock. Interment at convenence of family. Train leaves Pennsylvania depot New York, 1 o'clock. Three minutes' walk from station. Return train 4:54 P. M.

McKAY.—Saturday. Jan. 14, 1899. at Saratoga Springs, N. Y., Richard McKay, aged 48 years, Services Monday. Jan. 16, 1899. at S. P. M., 128 Sumner av., Brooklyn, N. Y. Interment at Evergreens Ceme err, Tuesday. Members of Astor Lodge are respectfully invited to attend. MITH.-On Thursday, Jan. 12, Ann Smith, widow

of James Smith, a native of county Meath, Ire-Funeral from her late residence, 453 West 28th st., on Monday, Jan. 16, thence to 6t. Michael's Church, 32d st. and wth av., where a solemn requiem mass will be offered at 9:30 A. M. for the repose of her soul. Interment in Calvary Cemetery. Belatives and friends are invited. Kindly omit flowers.

STREICHER. -On Jan. 14, Mr. Charles Frederick Streicher.
Funeral will take place at 717 West Newark av. Jersey City Heights, on Monday at 2 o'clock.

WADSWORTH, Suddenly, of uremia, J. Henry Wadsworth, son of the late John and C. roline A. Funeral will take place at Washington, D. C.

THE RENSICO CEMETERY. -Private station, Har-I tem Railroad: 48 minutes ride from the Grand Central Depot. Office, 18 East 43d st.

Special Antices.

PILES. No cutting; no lost time. Book free. by when cursi. Dr. CHAPMAN, 107 East 20d et.

B. Altman & Co.

ORIENTAL CARPETS AND RUGS

3. Altman & Co. Having given unusual care to the selection of ANTIQUE AND MODERN ORIENTAL CARPETS during the past season, announce an Exhibition and Sale on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, January 16th, 17th and 18th, as follows:

40 RARE SILK PERSIAN CARPETS AND RUGS.

80 ANTIQUE SARAK AND SERAPE CARPETS, AT EXTRAORDINARILY LOW PRICES.

-- ALSO-

60 MODERN TURKISH AND PERSIAN CARPETS,

In sizes from 8x11 feet to 12x16 feet. \$55.00 15 Formerly \$70.00 to \$100.00 reduced to 69.00 85.00 " 125.00 87.00 120.00 " 175.00 98.00

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE WILL OFFER

100 Kazakdja Rugs, in sizes about 3x4 feet 6 inches, reduced from \$9.75 to 200 Mossoul and Persian Rugs, about 4x8 feet, reduced from \$19.50 and \$24.00 to . . . \$14.50 & \$17.50

(THIRD FLOOR.)

LACE CURTAINS, MANTEL DRAPERIES, ETC.

MONDAY and TUESDAY, JANUARY 16th & 17th.

175 Pairs Renaissance and Marie Antoinette Lace Curtains, the original prices of which were \$13.75 and \$14.50 per pair, reduced as tollows:

Renaissance Lace Curtains, . . . Marie Antoinette Lace Curtains, . .

Japanese Silk Mantel Lambrequins and Table Covers, gold embroidered, in assorted colors and designs.

Lambrequins, . . \$1.35, \$1.90, \$2.90, \$3.85

Table Covers (1 yard square) . . . Embossed Plush Squares, suitable for Sofa Cushions and Candle Stands, Squares of Velour and Metallic ground (24 inches), . DOWN PILLOWS, covered in Oriental Prints and Cretonnes, value \$2.25 and \$2.50 each, at . . .

80 BRASS BEDSTEADS, \$18.50 & \$28.00

Pure Hair Mattresses, Feather Pillows and Bolsters made to order in their workrooms at reasonable prices.

Eighteenth Street, Mineteenth Street and Sixth Hvenue.

Ladies' Underwear.

Lace Trimmed and Embroidered Underwear. Imported French Underwear.

Ladies' Wrappers.

Spring Importations in Silk, Satin and Flannel.

Shirt Waists.

Ladies' Gingham Waists of the Celebrated Fabric of David & John Anderson.

Broadway & 19th Street.

ART NOTES. Water Colors by F. Hopkinson Smith.

The annual exhibition of water color pictures by F. Hopkinson Smith is in progress at Avery's gaileries, and will continue to Jan. 21. In addition to the artist's familiar subjects from Venice and Holland, he this year shows some interesting and picturesque bits on the Thames. The average of the work is as good as usual, and the same snappy, direct sort of style marks the present collection as those of pre-vious years. The subjects are well chosen, and the rendering, if not profound, is at least elever and gives and give an impression of truthful observation. A novelty is found in "After the storm." No. 24, wherein a group of boats huddled together on the sea is relieved with good effect against the black clouds piled up on the horizon. Other sheets which may be are 'Under the Trees, Dordrecht,' No. 2; 'On the Lagoon,' No. 14; 'Waiting for the Lock, Thames,' No. 2; 'Where the Gondolas Land,' No. 29; 'Along the Biva,' No. 32; 'Above the Lock, Thames,' No. 34, and 'The Canai of San Paulo,' No. 38. specially mentioned for their attractiveness

Most Successful Transactions have been brought about through THE SUN'S Real Estates columns. Both the dealer and the reader may be depended on, a factor not to be lost sight of,

Horner's Furniture.

IMPORTANT PRICE REDUCTIONS

Having finished our annual inventory, we have reduced the prices on many pieces in all lines to effect a clearance of same. The reductions apply to SIDEBOARDS, BEDROOM SETS, PARLOR SETS, DRESS-ING TABLES, CABINETS, BOOKCASES, &c., and are well worthy the attention of all who wish to secure fine Furniture away below regular prices.

J. HORNER & CO., Furniture Makers and Importers,

> 63.65 West 23d Street. Adjoining Eden Musee.

Stern Brothers

Annual January Sale of Ladies' Nainsook, Cambric, Muslin and Silk

of the best quality materials and their own manufacture, at Exceptionally Low Prices

Stern Brothers

Lace Departments

a large purchase of Cream Lierre, Point d'Alencon and Silk Applique Laces, 10c, 15c, 19c, 25c & 35c yd. Platte Valenciennes Laces and insertions to march, 1% to 6 inches wide, at 9c, 10c, 15c, 18c & 25c yd.

All One-half Actual Values

Black, Cream and Colored Chenille Dotted at 48c yd. Silk Brussels Net, 44 inches wide,

Former price 88c yd. And the remainder of their

Chenille Emb'd and Spangled Drapery Nets in Black and Blue, Black and Steel, White with Gold and Silver,

at \$3.98 & \$5.50 yd. and other desirable combinations Former prices \$6.98, \$9.75 & \$12.50

Stern Brothers

To-morrow, Sale of Men's and Women's Fine

Silk Umbrellas At Unusually Low Prices

1000 26 and 28 inch close-rolled Umbrellas handles of smoked ivory, pearl and buckhorn, handsomely trimmed and deposited with sterling silver,

> \$2.95 and \$3.75 Values \$3.75 to \$7.00

West Twenty-Third Street

to offer the remainder of their

Fur & Fur-lined Garments

at the following greatly Reduced Prices

Persian Lamb Coats

at \$98.50 & \$118.00

with Collar & Revers of Blended Marten. Cloth Capes Fur-lined and Fur-trimmed.

Also a purchase of \$7.50 of Spangled Lace and Plain Net Alaska Sable. Scarfs

Hudson Bay Sable or Blended Marten

a. \$19.75 Scarfs

14000 Yards French Printed

Challies in desirable designs and colorings.

Figured

Value 45c yd. 1500 Yards Black All-silk

Grenadines 4 55° Regular value \$1.00 yd.

Also the remainder of their High-class Novelty Dress Goods at 69c, 95c, \$1.45 Velour Formerly \$1.25 to \$3.45 yd.

West 23d St.

Alaska Scalskin Coats, newest styles, \$200, \$250, \$300, decidedly best value in this city. C.C. Shayne, 124 W. \$2d St.

Police Quell Riotous Wisconsin Students Madison. Wis., Jan. 14.—The police had a hard time last night to quell a disturbance by university students at the Fuller Opera House Nearly 500 students participated in the row. which began by students throwing paper pelusing improper language. When the officers attempted to arrest the official rate of the resisted and several fights ensued. After a lively buttle the police were victorious, and five rioters were arrested. lets at the women players on the stage and

Another Honor for William J. Carr. William J. Carr, who was appointed Corpora-tion Counsel in the borough of Brooklyn re-centry, has been elected President of the St. Patrick's Society.

a large assortment of

Ladies' Separate Skirts in the latest models.

lined throughout with silk of Cheviot Serges \$17.50 & \$22.50

of Cloths \$26.50 ***** \$32.50

of Taffeta Silks \$129.50 handsomely trimmed, at And will also exhibit to-morrow

new and exclusive styles of at \$17.75 Ladies' Evening Skirts

> Only models shown, and orders taken from them, ranging in price from \$49.50 to \$95.00

Special Sale of

Curtains \$2.95

Irish Point and Novelty Curtains \$7.50

Regular prices \$4.50 to \$13.00 pr. 75° Muslin Curtains

\$3.75 Tapestry Curtains

Regular prices \$6.25 to \$10.00 pr.

Portieres Reduced from

\$36.50 & \$39.50 pr. West 23d

Officers of the State Federation of Labor ALBANY, Jan. 14.-The convention of the Workingmen's Federation of Labor held its

Workingmen's Federation of Labor held its concluding session to-day and elected these officers President, Daniel Harris of New York; First Vice-President, M. H. Murphy of Buffalo; Second Vice-President, Charles R. Johnson of the Locomotive Firemen; Third Vice-President, President, James B. Johnson of Sepressident, Henry B. Jackson of Schennettady; Fifth Vice-President, James T. O'Sullivan of Troy; Sixth Vice-President, James Coanolly of Syracuse; Seventh Vice-President, Miss Mary Maloney of New York; Secretary-Treasurer, Richard H. Curren of Rochester; General State Organizer, James E. Boach of Albany, Legislative Committee, James J. Grogan of Troy, James Devine of Albany, and James P. Horley of Troy.

A resolution condemning biennial sessions was unanimously adopted by the convention.